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Biotechnology Varieties

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn decreased 1 percentage point in Indiana, according to the USDA NASS, Great Lakes Regional Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 86 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, down from 87 percent in 2019. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 93 percent biotechnology varieties, unchanged from a year earlier.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2019. Soybean acreage planted to biotech varieties was also unchanged at 94 percent.

The following table is based on responses from the June Agricultural Survey. Farmers were asked if they planted corn or soybeans that, through biotechnology, are resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Planted Acres - Indiana and United States: 2019 and 2020

Commodity	Indiana		United States	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(Percent)	*(Percent)*	*(Percent)*	*(Percent)*
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	2	3	3	3
Herbicide resistant	9	9	9	10
Stacked gene varieties	76	74	80	79
All biotech varieties	87	86	92	92
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	93	93	94	94

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